

REMARKS

By the above actions, the specification and claims 1 & 3-7 have been amended and claim 2 has been canceled. Additionally, attached hereto are two replacement sheets of drawings which present an amended Fig. 3 and a new Figure 5, the specification being amended to reflect the addition of this new figure.

All of the claims have been rejected under § 112 as being indefinite. All of the deficiencies noted by the Examiner have been corrected by the actions taken herein so that this rejection should now be withdrawn. In this regard, to the extent that this rejection is actually an objection to the drawings, it is noted that the new drawing figure now shows a generic roof support surface as commonly exists in vehicle roofs, an inner peripheral edge of which defines an opening in the roof, and to which the stops 8a, 8b of the coated parts 6a, 6b engage to define a space of constant thickness for receiving a cement layer of constant thickness which is also shown in this figure.

All of the claims have also been rejected under § 102 as being anticipated by the disclosure of the German patent application of Patz. However, this reference bears no relationship to the present invention and with the revisions to the specification, drawings and claims this fact should now be evident to the Examiner.

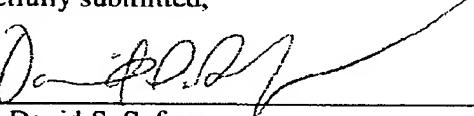
Firstly, it is pointed out that by referring to Figures 4 & 5, the Examiner has attempted to rely on two different embodiments pertaining to two different types of roofs. Figure 4 is a "movable cover" and the cementing is used to attach a reinforcing frame to the glass pane, both elements being part of the cover, the cementing being an alternative to the manner in which the reinforcing frame is attached to the movable covers of Figures 2 & 3. Figure 5, on the other hand, is "an immovable cover" which is a surface of a glass pane is cemented directly to the surface of the support flange 30 of the roof which defines the roof opening to be sealed by the glass pane. The elements at the edge of the glass plane are flexible seals for preventing water leakage and due to their necessary compressible character are not located near the bead of cement 32, they cannot serve as stops for defining a space of substantially constant height between the outside surface of the compensation material and the roof support surface for receiving a cement layer of constant thickness, and in fact no constant thickness cement layer is utilized. Since these distinctions are clearly reflected in the claims

as now present, the claims cannot be considered to even be rendered obvious by the Paltz reference, let alone anticipated thereby. As such, this outstanding rejection should be withdrawn and such is now requested.

The prior art that has been cited, but not applied by the Examiner has been taken into consideration during formulation of this response. However, since this art was not considered by the Examiner to be of sufficient relevance to apply against any of the claims, no detailed comments thereon are believed to be warranted at this time.

While the present application is now believed to be in condition for allowance, should the Examiner find some issue to remain unresolved, or should any new issues arise, which could be eliminated through discussions with applicant's representative, then the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone in order that the further prosecution of this application can thereby be expedited.

Respectfully submitted,

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